1949]

PLANTS NEW TO ILLINOIS OR TO THE CHICAGO AREA IN ILLINOIS

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A NUMBER of additions to the state flora as well as to the Chicago region in Illinois have turned up since the publication of Jones's "Supplementary list of Illinois Vascular Plants" (Am. Midl. Nat. 37: 785–787. May, 1947). Most of them represent naturalized or introduced species, but one of them, Stellaria pubera, has apparently been overlooked throughout the previous period of intensive botanizing in the Chicago area. Specimens of all the collections may be found deposited in the Herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum.

Botrychium dissectum Spreng., var. Typicum. The following collection, Steyermark 64261, woods at Biltmore Estates subdivision, 5 mi. north of Barrington, Lake Co., October 27, 1946, is the nearest thus far recorded for the Chicago area. Recently, another collection of this species has been made by George B. and Barbara Fell in Boone County. Their collections are from sandy loam soil, black oak upland woods, 3 mi. north of Argyle, Boone Co., November 27, 1948, Geo. B. & B. Fell F 48-444 B. In Jones' "An Enumeration of Illinois Pteridophyta" (Am. Midl. Nat. 38: 89. July, 1947), the typical variety of the species is noted only from Gallatin, Kankakee, and Peoria counties.

Echinochloa colonum (L.) Link. This species, new to Illinois and apparently the northernmost locality thus far recorded, was collected by F. A. Swink at Harrison Street and Douglas Park elevated tracks, Chicago, Cook Co., August 18, 1947.

Stellaria pubera Michx. The following collection, wooded slopes above limestone canyon of Delaney's Ravine, at 111th Street, ¼ mi. east of Archer Avenue, Sag Bridge, Cook Co., July 3, 1948, Steyermark & Swink 65855, was made while the authors were searching for plants of Jeffersonia diphylla at this locality. This remarkable discovery adds a species of indigenous plants to the flora of Illinois.

The late Professor Cowles had repeatedly brought his classes in ecology to this ravine, and Dr. Pepoon, E. J. Hill, and the

earlier botanists were also acquainted with the spot. It is, therefore, surprising how the plant could have escaped previous notice. This limestone canyon is spectacular for the Chicago region, being formed of the Niagara limestone. A number of rare and unusual plants occur here. At the base of the bluffs in sheltered places grow Actaea rubra, Hydrastis canadensis, and Hybanthus concolor, while in the crevices of the limestone bluffs are plants of Cystopteris bulbifera and Pellaea glabella. Associated with plants of Jeffersonia diphylla, on the upper slopes above the limestone bluffs, were a number of clumps of the Stellaria pubera. Such a find may indicate that other equally interesting species may in time be added to the flora of the state.

Anemonella thalictroides (L.) Spach, forma Favilliana Bergseng ex Fassett, Trans. Wisc. Acad. Sci. 38: 199. 1946. This form, in which all the stamens have become petaloid, was originally described from Wisconsin. It is a double-flowered type, varying in color from deep pink to orchid, and is very attractive, reminding one of tiny heads of zinnias, roses, and the like. It was collected, for the first time in Illinois, by *Cora Steyermark*, in upland oak-hickory woods, Biltmore Estates subdivision, 5 mi. north of Barrington, Lake Co., April, 1944.

ERUCASTRUM GALLICUM (Willd.) O. E. Schulz. This species is new to the Illinois flora. It has been collected from three localities, as follows: Swink, along Chicago & Northwestern railroad tracks north of city limits of Waukegan, Lake Co., June 15, 1946; along Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy railroad tracks just east of Harlem Avenue, Berwyn, Cook Co., June 22, 1946, Swink; and along railroad tracks just north of Fernwood Station, near 102nd Street, west of State Street, Chicago, Cook Co., September 29, 1940, Steyermark 28250.

GLYCYRRHIZA LEPIDOTA (Nutt.) Pursh. Not previously reported for Illinois, although there is a specimen from Cahokia, St. Clair Co., collected by *H. Eggert* in the Herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum. Another collection, in the vicinity of the Chicago area, has been made recently by *Swink*, along Illinois Central railroad tracks just north of St. Charles Road, Elmhurst, Du Page Co., July 6, 1948.

Hybanthus concolor (Forster) Spreng. Although reported by Pepoon from Indiana in the woods of Chesterton (Porter Co.)

and eastward in Illinois, it has not been previously recorded from the Chicago area. Apparently it has been overlooked all these years, however, since it was found associated with the other rarities in Delaney's Ravine during 1948. The collection is from middle and upper slopes of Delaney's Ravine, at 111th Street, ½ mi. east of Archer Avenue, Sag Bridge, Cook Co., July 3, 1948, Steyermark & Swink 65853.

EPILOBIUM HIRSUTUM L. This attractive species with showy pink petals is naturalized in but a few places in the United States. It has not been previously reported from Illinois. It was collected near base of railway embankment of Nickel Plate Railroad, between Torrence Avenue and Lake Calumet at about 11900 South, Chicago, Cook Co., August 15, 1948, Steyermark & Swink 65978.

In the locality above cited, the plants were bordering a ditch at the base of the railroad embankment and were growing at the edge of the water. According to Dr. José Cuatrecasas, this is similar to its habitat in Spain, where it frequently inhabits borders of irrigation ditches.

Leucospora multifida (Michx.) Nutt. This species is new to the flora of the Chicago area in Illinois. It was collected by Swink, Burnham, Cook Co., September 28, 1946.

Veronica Chamaedrys L. Previously unreported from Illinois, this species has been collected recently in the Chicago area: Elm Street, one mile south of Hinsdale, between 60th and 62nd Streets, Du Page Co., May 20, 1948, Bros. Edward Aksomaitis & Peter Cibulskis.

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.

Populus: a Correction.—In Rhodora, l. 234 (1948), I proposed the name *Populus balsamifera* L. var. *Fernaldiana* Rouleau, based upon *P. balsamifera* var. *Michauxii* sensu Henry. I was unaware that a new name had already been published. Dr. Nils Hylander of the University of Uppsala has called my attention to the fact that he had already published a new name for this variety, i. e. *P. balsamifera* L., var. *subcordata* Hylander in Föreningens för dendrologi och parkvård årsbok Lustgården,